President Wilson's Peace Table Address

and assume it a very great privilege of reporting in the name of the commission constituted by this conference on the formulation of a plan for the league of nations. I am happy to say that it is a unanimeus report, a unanimous report from the France, Italy, Japan. Belgium, Brazil, hina, Czeche-Slovakia, Greece, Po-

and, Portugal, Rumania and Serbia. "I think it will be serviceable and interesting if I, with your permission, read the document as the only report we have to make."

When he reached Article XV and had read through the second paragraph the President paused and said:

"I pause to point out that a misconception might arise in connection with one of the sentences I have just read-'if any party shall refuse to comply, the council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to

"A case in point, a purely hypothetcal case, is this: Suppose there is the possesion of a particular other substantial thing, in dispute, to ment of the dispute, diplomacy havislon is in favor of the party which as against the party which has the

Then, if the party in possession merely sits still and does nothing, it uncil, in the sense that it makes be done to see that it surrenders the

emplated, it is provided that the scutive council may then consider what steps will be necessary to oblige the party against whom judgment has been given to comply with

Accepted in Full

After having read article xix, Presibent Wilson again stopped and said:

he subject matter of a very careful lve greater parties, and that their manimous conclusion is the matter mbodied in this article." After having read the entire docu-

ent, President Wilson continued as Powers Unmistakable

this formal reading of the result of our labors that the character of the discussion which occurred at the ttings of the commission was not only of the most constructive but of hat, although there were subjects differences of judgment, with regard hould be obtained, there was practi-

ot made the opportunity for the expression of enthusiasm and sentiments, I think the other members of e commission will agree with me that there was an undertone of high espect and of enthusiasm for the hing we were trying to do, which was

"Because we felt that in a way this enference did intrust to us the excession of one of its highest and lost important purposes, to see to that the concerd of the world in the future with regard to the objects of justice should not be subject to lost or uncertainty, that the coperation of the great body of nations should be assured in the maintenance of peace upon terms of honor the of international obligations.

and of international obligations.

The compulsion of that task was instantly upon us, and at no point as there shawn the slightest desire do snything but suggest the best into lo accomplish that great object. ere is very great significance, erefore, in the fact that the result as reached unanimously.

Evilon of Wills in A Common Purpose

*Fourteen nations were represent*I, among them all of these powers
high for convenience we have called
to great powers, and among the
sta representation of the greatest

isty of circumstances and interisty of circumstances and interisty of circumstances and interisty of circumstances and interisty of that I think we are justified
againg that the significance of the
suit therefore, has the deepest of
I meanings, the union of wills in a
muon purpose, a union of wills
inch cannot be resisted, and which,
I dare say, no nation will run the
six of attempting to resist.

"Now as to the character of tre
I cument. While it has consumed
that time to read this document. I
have will see at or that it is
ty simple, and in nothing so simand the structure which it sugsits for a league of nations—a body. for a league of nations a body

delegates, an executive council da permanent secretariat.

"When it came to the question of termining the character of the presentation in the body of delegates, we are aware of a feeling thick is current throughout the

inasmuch as I am stating it in presence of the official represent-ces of the various governments

re present, including myself, I may hat there is a universal feeling at the world cannot rest satisfied the merely official guidance. There is reached us through many chanis the faciling that if the deliberatg body of the league of nations
s merely to be a body of officials
presenting the various governnts the peoples of the world would
the sure that some of the mister which preoccupied officials durittedly made, might not be

shad are ascembly so large and thous as to be really representas of the great body of the peoples the world, because, as I roughly on it, we represent as we sit and this table more than twelve added million people.

You cannot have a representative

assembly of twelve hundred million people, but if you leave it to each government to have, if it pleases, one or two or three representatives, though only with a single vote, it may vary its representation from time to time not only, but it may (originate) the choice of its several representatives. (Wireless here unintelligible.)

was a proper and a very prudent concession to the practically univer-sal opinion of plain men everywhere that they wanted the door left open

"And you will notice that this body has unlimited rights of discussion. I mean of discussion of anything that falls within the field of international relations. And that it is especially agreed that war or interntional misunderstandings or anything that may lead to friction or trouble is everybody's business, because it may affect the peace of the world."

Vehicle for Life and Freedom's Guarantee

"And in order to safeguard the pupular power so far as we could of this representative body it is provided, you will notice, that when a subject is submitted, it is not to arbitration, but to discussion by the executive council, it can upon the initiative of either of the parties to the dispute, be drawn out of the executive council on the larger form of the general body of delegates, because through this instrument we are depending primarily and chiefly upon one great force, and this is the moral force of the public opinion of the world—the pleasing and clarifying and compelling influences of publicity, so that intrigues can no longer have their coverts, so that designs that are sinister can at any time he drawn into the open, so me be drawn into the open, so not those things that are destroyed

that those things that are destroyed by the light may be promptly destroyed by the overwhelming light of the universal expression of the condemnation of the world.

"Armed force is in the background in this programme, but it is in the background, and if the moral force of the world will not suffice the physical force of the world shall. But that is the last resort, because this is intended as a constitution of

intended as a constitution of eace, not as a league for war. "The simplicity of the document eems to me to be one of its chief

life.

"A living thing is born, and we must see to it what clothes we put on it. It is not a vehicle of power, but a vehicle in which power may be varied at the discretion of those who exercise it and in accordance with the changing circumstances of the time. And yet, while it is clastic, while it is general in its terms, it is definite in the one thing that we were called upon to make definite. It is a definite guarantee of pages. It is a definite guarantee of peace. It is a definite guarantee by word against aggression. It is a definite guarantee against the things which have just come near bringing the whole structure of civilization into

Purposes Declared;

"Its purposes do not for a moment lie vague. Its purposes are declared, and its powers are unmistakable. It is not in contemplation that this should be merely a league to secure the peace of the world. It is a league which can be used for cooperation in any international matter.

"That is the significance of the provision introduced concerning labor. There are many ameliorations of labor conditions which can be effected by conference and discussion. I anticipate that there will be a very great usefulness in the bureau of labor which it is contemplated shall be set up by the league. Men and women and children who work have been in the background through long ages, and pometimes seemed to be ten, while governments have had their watchful and suspicious eyes upon the maneuvres of one another, while the thought of statesmen has been about structural action and the

ness of foreign affairs do not realize how many hundreds of these agreements are made in a single year, and how difficult it might be to publish the more unimportant of them immediately. How uninteresting it would be to most of the world to publish them immediately, but even they must be published just as soon as it is possible for the Secretary General to publish them.

No More Annexations Of Helpless Peoples

"Then there is a feature about this exercise that have been made. We are done with annexations of heipless peoples, meant in some instances by some powers to be used merely for exploitation.

"We recognize in the most solemn manner that the helpless and undeveloped peoples of the world, being in that condition, put an obligation upon us to look after their interests primarily before we use them for our interests, and that in all cases of this sort hereafter it shall be the

TERRITORY TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS



Lands involved in the new league of nations covenant, including the five Great Powers, their colonies and dependencies, their allies against Germany and the liberated parts of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, are shown in solid black,

possess their land for European pur-poses, and not to enjoy their con-fidence in order that mankind might be lifted in these places to the next higher level.

Is Intended to Purify. Rectify and Elevate

"Now, the world, expressing its conscience in law, says there is an end of that, that our consciences shall be settled to this thing. States will be picked out which have already show nthat they can exercise a conscience in this matter, and under their tutelage the helpless peoples of the world will come into a new light and into a new hope.

"So I think I can say of this document that it is at one and the same time a martical document and

out it. It is practical, and yet it is intended to purify, to rectify, to elevate, and I want to say that so far as my observation instructs me this is in one sense a belated document. I believe that the conscience ment. I believe that the conscience of the world has long been prepared to express itself in some such way. We are not just now discovering our sympathy for these people and our interest in them. We are simply expressing it, for it has long been felt, and in the administration of telt, and in the administration of the affairs of more than one of the great states represented here—so far as I know, all of the great states that are represented here—that humane impulse has already expressed itself in their dealings with their colonies, whose peoples were yet at a low stage of civilization.

World Fast Reaching Common Brotherhood

"We have had many instances of colonies lifted into the sphere of complete self-government. This is not the discovery of a principle. It is the universal application of a principle. It is the agreement of the great nations which have tried to live by these standards in their separate administrations to unite in seeing that their common force and their common thought and intelligence are lent to this great and humane enterprise.

humane enterprise.
"I think it is an admission, therefore, for the most profound satisfaction that this humane decision should have been reached in a matter for which the world has long been waiting and until a very recent period thought that it was still too early to hope.

of it. Wrong has been defeated, but the rest of the world has been more

for it was to preserve the peace of the journey to the United States. world with the least possible interference with national sovereignty.

The results accomplished, he contin- League Held To Be ued, embraced two main principles:

First, no nation shall go to war until every other means of settlement shall be fully and fairly tried.

ence of the nations of the world. These were the great principles, but later another great principle must be laid down, namely, that no nation should retain armaments fit only for aggressive purposes.

session may reveal that the foundation for the settlement of all questions that will follow has been laid.

faction at having collaborated in what was going to be one of the greatest documents of history. He would not the society of nations which the conspeak of the merits of the scheme, Dr. ference pledged itself at the outset Orlando continued, as these had been to organize. explained by one whose noble inspira- Thus it became the custom to give a

No Early Vote on League in Senate

DARIS, Feb. 14.-The plan for the creation of the league of nations which President Wilson will take with him to the United States will not be in condition to permit action by the United States Senate until the treaty of peace is confirmed.

The society of nations project and the treaty of peace to be framed will be interdependent. Many features of the peace treaty will require adjustment or settlement under the provisions of the league's project, so that they will have to be submitted to the Senate as a whole or in combination.

President Wilson, therefore, during the few days he is in Washington before his return to France, will devote himself to a discussion of the league's project with members of the Senate and House committees on Foreign Affairs. The desire is that public opinion in the United States may be in condition to express itself definitely when the final stages of the peace settlement are reached and the combined treaties presented for action

It is not expected there will be anything in the nature of a vote in the peace conference itself, even at the last stage, the probable course being that those states which care to do so will give their adhesion to the project through notification to the secretariat. As soon as a sufficient number has done so the Society of Nations will come into being and begin to function.

Japan Approves High Purposes of the League

any terrible things have come of this war, gentlemen, but some beautiful things have come out beautiful things have come out an amendment abolishing racial distinctions has been defeated, but

No Encroachment on

U. S. Constitution

Second, no nation shall forcibly seek to disturb a territory's integrity or interfere with the political independ-

Dr. Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Prime Minister, expressed deep satisference was that nearly every im-

The street of the management of one handless can district the management and the finance.

If the street of the majority of right, People that we have before either majority of right. People that we have before eith majority of right. People that we have been either that the street of the majority of right. People that we have been either that the street of the majority of right. People that we have been either that the street of the majority of right. People that we have an always common purpose. The street of the

of nations follows:

"The second reading of the draft of the society of nations, which began this morning under the chairmanship of President Wilson, was continued this afternoon from 3:30 o'clock until 7 o'clock at the Hotel de Crillon under the chairmanship of Lord Robert Cecil.

"Due to the spirit of accord which has continually been manifested among members of the commission, and in spite of some reservations which have been made with regard to certain articles by some of the members, the whole text of the agreement, comprising twenty-six ar-

members, the whole text of the agreement, comprising twenty-six articles, was adopted after a protracted and complete discussion which brought out every conceivable point.

"The draft will be made public when it is presented by President Wilson at a plenary session at the Ouai d'Orsay at 3:30 c'dock to more Quai d'Orsay at 3:30 o'clock to-mor-

Russia itself was regarded by the delegates as the great problem yet to be settled, although the hope was expressed that the Prinkipo conference would be realized and something like peaceful relations restored between the various factions. It was regarded as necessary at the outset to convince the Bolshevist, elements that the peace conference had no desire to force upon them settlements of debts and other such matters as conditions of a successful conference. Russia itself was regarded by the delegates as the great problem yet to be settled, although the hope was expressed that the Prinkipo conference would be realized and something like peaceful relations restored between the United States, and Jules J. Jusserend. French Ambassador to the United States. The President will sail to-morrow on their to bit inim goods. Mr. Wilson is being accompanied to be settled, although the hope was expressed that the Prinkipo conference would be realized and something like peaceful relations restored between the Various factions. It was regarded as necessary at the outset to convince the United States, and Jules J. Jusserend. French Ambassador to the United States. The President will sail to-morrow on their like peaceful relations of a successful relations of a successful relations. It was regarded as necessary at the outset to convince the United States, and Jules J. Jusserend. French Ambassador to the United States. Hot Exchanges Marked World

Skilful Diplomacy Alone co Saved Society of Nations G Draft From Waste Basket ered

Its Foes Now Uphold It the

Hard Feelings Disappear as Envoys of All Powers In- Chinese Here Say

Press). - Now that the project for the creation of a league of nations, which right and justice and knew no distinction between great and small states.

Later, he said, this beginning must be extended by a limitation of armaments. One of the chief results of the victory was in permitting the disarmament of the barbarous nation that had stood in the way of world disarmament.

*Dangers to states were not all equal,

The the opinion of the American delevance of the states of the American delevance of the states of the principal object of the gather ing of the representatives of most of the states of the world which are not in states of the world which are not in states of the world which are not in states of the states of the world which are not in states of the world which are not in states of the world which are not in states of the states of the world which are not in states of the states of the world which are not in states of the st

*Dangers to states were not all equal,
M. Bourgeois said. Some states, like
France and Belgium, were especially exposed and required additional guarantees. He urged a system of permanent inspection of existing armanent inspection of existing armanents and forces as one means of ments and force are made in a statement is conference.

White there was unanimity as to the desirability of a league of nations it soon developed that some of the delegates to the peace conference.

White there are just twice thirleen article ments and the desirability of a league of nations it soon developed that some of the delegates to the peace of the chinese delegates to the peace of the chinese delegates to the peace of the force are made in a statement is against the law of nations, as laid down by the conference, it is recalled that there is precedent for such an alliance in a treaty between the United States and France more than a cen-States and France more than a cen-Patient endeavor and many long ses-stroke of misinformation." tury ago.

Patient endeavor and many long sessions of the supreme council itself, and "The only question is whether there this evening for the departure to the departure that the endeavor are not the supreme council itself, and the only question is whether there there there are not the departure that the departure the departure that t

the rest of the world has been more conscious than it ever was before of the majority of right. People that were suspicious of one another can less of Greece also snoke approximately assert the British asked for the present to adopt the league of nations covenant, which will be of Greece also snoke approximately asked for the present to adopt the league of nations covenant, which will be of Greece also snoke approximately asked for the present to adopt the league of nations were induced to brought to bear on China for their truths experiment of relying upon the

to adhere, but the commission has taken every precaution to make sure that they enter with proper motives and prepared to live up to the obli-gations of the league.

The point was made that such ad-hesion should be encouraged, as it was

Origando continued, as these had been captained by one whose nobel aspiration where assigned as the tutors and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interest and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interest and the manufactory and the same time to present the eccellant. Then the decident into the district of the damption having at heart the present the heads of the feature of this document.

The beautiful observable having at heart the great of the damption having at heart the present the heads and the present the calmins of optical the present the calmins of the present the present

France Offers U. S. War Monument Site

W ASHINGTON, Feb. 14.— France has offered to present to the United States the site for a monument on French soil to Americans who died "on the field of honor."

Edouard De Billy, of the French High Commission, sent Secretary Baker to-day the following translation of a cablegram received from André Tardieu, head of the commission, who is now in Paris:

"I am informed that it is proposed to erect in France a monument to the American soldiers who have died on the field of honor. M. Clemenceau begs me to advise you that France wishes to offer the ground for the erection of this

Mr. Baker said that upon the passage of legislation pending in on the first stage of his journey home Congress he would be happy to The President was escorted by a de take up with the French authori- tachment of the Republican Guard ties the question of cooperation Early in the evening the President from the French government.

ing the social and economic reorganization that might follow an era of Bolshevism, lasting perhaps for years.

Russia Greatest Problem Russia itself was regarded by the tion to bid him goodh-

such matters as conditions of a successful conference.

Much work remains for the various commissions before the return to Paris of President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Orlando of Italy, but the material gathered by them is expected to facilitate greatly the work of the closing days of the conference.

The party cimprises President and Mrs. Wilson, David R. Francis, Ammerous experts who came over with Mrs. Wilson, David R. Francis, Ammerous experts who came over with Mrs. Wilson, David R. Francis, Ammerous experts who came over with Mrs. Wilson, David R. Francis, Ammerous experts who came over with Mrs. Wilson, David R. Francis, Ammerous experts who came to France. This time the party will be much reduced, the large staff of State Department employes and material gathered by the work of the closing days of the conference.

dorse Completed Charter Japan Aims to Gag PARIS, Feb. 11 (By The Associated Their Peace Envoys

Baron Makino, of Japan, after approving the high purposes of the league, added that a proposal would be submitted later, which, it was hoped, would receive favorable attention. The nature of this proposal he did not make known, but it is supposed to refer to an amendment abolishing racial distinctions in international affairs.

No Parley Vote on League at Present

The peace conference will not be departure of the supreme council itself, and afterwards of the supreme council itself, and afterwards of the supreme council itself, and afterwards of the special commission is any China left," says the statement. The arms alliance of May, 1918, was intended to make China a vassal state. Besides, Japan wanted, and still wants, China to recognize her preponderating influence in the Orient and to call Japan's police power to suppress revolutions in international affairs.

No Parley Vote on League at Present

The peace conference will not be departure of the supreme council itself, and afterwards of the supreme council itself, and afterwards of the special commission to carry out the pledge in its own way through its control of appropriations and war-making power. The Senate especially has distinctive powers in its right to approve or disapprove treaties in any China left," says the statement. The arms alliance of May, 1918, was intended to make China a vassal state. Besides, Japan wanted, and still wants, China to recognize her preponderating influence in the Orient and to call Japan's police power to suppress revolution in the southern provinces. "We are informed that some of the league of nations were overcome, allowed that the difficulties facing the league of nations were overcome, allowed the president wilson to carry out the pledge in its own way through its control of appropriations and war-making power. The Senate to carry out the pledge in its own way through its control of appropriations and war-making power. The senate to deal with the subject, were defended in the suppression of the suprement of the stream of

The Society of Nations

The official statement issued last night by the commission on a society of nations follows:

"The second reading of the draft of the society of nations, which began this morning under the chairmanship of President Wilson, was continued this afternoon from 3:30 of Lord Robert Cecil.

"Due to the spirit of accord which has continually been manifested among members of the commission in an attitude of its among members of the commission as attitude of its among members of the commission as attitude of its nature. At first it was sure in China.'

Okuma's Statement Questioned

"The treaties subsequently concluded of the subsequently concluded a made a flat demail as if no pressure of a made as flat demail as if no pressure of the acting second that that it was not the present case Ambassador Ching a made as flat

Excellent

Excellent

LONDON. Feb. 14.—An official report on the condition of the troops in Northern Russia, dated February 1 and made public by the War Office to-day, says that the medical arrangements are

Wilson Starts Home; Leaves Brest To-day

President Poincare Says Goodby at Station as Americans Leave Paris

Ships Ready for Trip

Returning Troops Will Ac. company Executive on Liner George Washington

this evening for the Invalides statio dined alone with Mrs. Wilson,

called at the Murat Mansion to bid th

freatly the work of the closing days of the conference.

In conclusion, it may be said that the special commission did not undertake to select a permanent home for the league of nations. That was left for the determination of the conference around the Murat residence, Representative.

Fighters to Return

tions which at first had doubted the efficiency of the project came out of the discussions in an attitude of its irrnest advocates.

Looking to the future, the special commission attaches much importance to the provision made for the admission to the league of neutral or late enemy states.

Motives Must Be Proper

The latter are known to be saxious to adhere, but the commission has taken every precaution to make sure

Statements that are made to order do not square with facts."

Edith Cavell Is Affected

FARIS, Feb. 14. French military \$11

For the project came out of not square with facts."

Only 4 Pc. of U. S. Troops

In Russia in Hospitals

British War Office Reports Condition of Allied Force Is

Statements that are made to order do not square with facts."

FARIS, Feb. 14. French military \$12

For the project came out of not square with facts."

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